THE HOUSE IN AN UPROAR. MOT STRUGGLE TO SECURE CONSIDERA.

TION OF TERRITORIAL BILLS.

by Springer Tried to Substitute his Omnt.
See Bill for the Senate Bill, and Succeeded Only Through a Dexterons Parliamentary Maneuvre by Sunset Cox. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- Nobody went to pleep in the House to-day. There was a snari in legislation, and legislation was in confusion

trem the beginning of the consideration of the Territorial bill until adjournment. Mr. Springer, Canirman of the Committee on Territories, developed the truth of the old maxim. "The more haste the less speed." His attempt to save time and jerk Territorial legisattempt to save time and jerk Territorial legis-lation through the House outside of the regular order is a lamentable failure. The Territorial bill came before the House as a special coninnous order on Wednesday. The order gave Mr. Springer the privilege of calling up the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota. with the right to substitute the House bill enabling the people of Dakota, Montana, Wash-ington, and New Mexico to form Constitutions

and State Governments.

The Senate bill first came before the House. Mr. Gifford of Dakota offered several amendments intended to perfect this bill. There was an effort made to have the bill read by sections. as usual, and the amendments inserted in order, but Mr. Springer, with a view of saving time, wanted them considered in gross. This led to general debate upon the bill, which hasted until this afternoon. The amendments were then considered, and Mr. Springer endeavored to substitute, not the House bill, but a bill known as the Omnfbus bill. On Wednesday Mr. McDonald of Minnesota had offered a substlinte which would enable South Dakota to come into the Union under a constitution framed in a Territorial convention over two rears ago. The Republicans, of course, favored the McDonald substitute, and wanted it first asidered. By a dexterous parliamentary mancourre engineered by Sunset Cox, who ecplace of the House bill. In the struggle to secure prior consideration for the McDonald substitute, the House got into a parliamentary spark and did very little to advance territorial legislation.

There were few wiseneres at prayers. Gen. Apinola was the most prominent and the most plous in bearing. After the reading of the minutes the great and only William L. Scott obtained indefinite leave of absence on account of important business. The Speaker then laid before the House a communication from Gov. Gray of Indiana, announcing the resignation of Congressman Hovey. Gen. Hower resigned on the 12th inst. He is the new Governor of Indiana. The Speaker next appointed the Rev. W. P. Taulbee of Kentucky. Gen. Runy Lee of Virginia, Judge Chipman of Michigan, Mr. Rowell of Illinois, and the Hon. Charles S. Baker of Rochester a special com-Charles S. Baker of Rochester a special committee to investigate the real estate transactions of the District Commissioners. The Hon, Joseph McKenna of Suisun, Cal., then got unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill for the relief of Lient.-Col. Edward E. Aver, It was the bill involving \$3.600 in the settlement of an account which he tried to pass on the 15th. It went through to-day without trouble.

A very tail gentleman, with Roman features and Andrew Jackson hair, next arcse on the right of the Speaker. He was Mr. Stockdale of Mississippi. He sent up an article with the caption, "A vote to be had on Mat McKay's Claim." It was from the Tribune, and is as follows:

which declined to reconsider its decision in favor of the ciamant.

Mr. Stockdale get five minutes to reply. Ho commented, he said, "not upon the facetiousness of the correspondent, but only upon his falsehood." He began to detail what had occurred in committee, when Mr. Dunham of Illinois made the point of order that he had no right to reveal the secrets of the committee. "He has a right to state what he said himself." Speaker Carlisle replied. "but he has no right to disclose the proceedings of the committee or the position taken by other members. If the gentleman thinks proper to disclose winat he said himself the Chair sees no objection."

Mr. Stockdale said that he had voted for the Mchay bill in the committee and in the House. He had stated in the committee that he should make a minority report adverse to the recommendation that the bill be passed over the veto of the Fresident.

"I gave as a reason," he said, "that it seem-

of the Fresident.
"I gave as a reason," he said, "that it seemed to be admitted that the bill could not pass over the veto, and that this appeared to me to be an attempt to get Government officials to add actizen in criticising the Executive, and that I did not desire to occupy that attitude. I also said that were the President a Republish I would take the same ground. The mo-

ald actizen in criticising the Executive, and that I did not desire to occupy that attitude. I also said that were the President a Republican I would take the same ground. The motive attributed to me is that I took this action because McKay had taken an active part in the last political campaign. I have reported many bills, and never knew the politics of any man interested in them. I regard Mr. McKay as a gendeman, and I will say further that this little fellow who yelps at his heels with the expectation of getting his favor has made a mistake."

The tall gentleman then sat down, and Tom Reed, by unantimous consent, shoved through a bill appropriating \$996.10 for the relief of Lieut H. Clay Wood. The Lieutenant lost this amount in personal property by Gen. Twigge's surrender in Texas twenty-seven years ago.

Here Mr. Springer demanded the regular order, and Mr. Crisp called up the Elilott-Smalls election contest. Mr. Springer raised the question of consideration, and the House refused to consider it by a vote of 48 to 74. The Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota then came up as the special continuous order. Further debate was limited to an hour and twenty minutes. Mr. McDonaid of Minnesota expressed himself in favor of a division of Dakota. Mr. Adams of Illinois characterized the Omnibus bill. Then came the auburn-haired Congressman from Colorade. In a voice of thunder he began to criticise Mr. Springer's action. He charged that Mr. Springer had told him that he was going to call the previous question upon the McDonaid substitute. He had come into the House this morning to smoke out the gentleman and make him state to the House what his action would be.

Mr. Springer replied that at a proper time he would pursue the course that he thought best. He had not tried to cut off either debate or amendment, and he did not title the world.

what his action would be.

Mr. Springer replied that at a proper time he would pursue the course that he thought best. He had not tried to cut off either debate or ameadment, and he did not think the words "emoke out" were entirely parliamentary.

Mr. Symes withdrew the expression and substituted the words to develop the gentleman's position. He then argued in favor of the immediate admission of South Dakota, without reference to the other Territories.

Tom Reed Inext got the floor. In plain Yankee phraseology he protested against the perpetuation of the system of bunching Territories in such legislation. It originated during the old struggle between slavery and freedom, and there was no occasion for its use to-day. South Eakota ought to be admitted at once. Every one knew that the passage of the Omnibus bill would not only delay her admission, but prevent the organization of the Territory of North Dakota. At the last election 500,500 people in Dakota At the last election 500,500 people in Dakota At the last election 500,500 years. This bill delayed their enfranchisement. There was a doubt about the propriety of admitting New Mexico. It was a swrong to pitch upon Territories about which there were no doubts. It had the appearance of a political maneuvre. The people of the United States are too wise to be deceived by it. Mr. Reed seemed to argue that only Territories where the Angle-Saxon race predominated should be demitted.

Mr. Warner of Missouri assaited Mr. Springer for not diving through acceptance of a political and the propriety of the United States are too wise to be deceived by it. Mr. Reed seemed to argue that only Territories where the Angle-Saxon race predominated should be demitted.

Mr. Warner of Missouri assaited Mr. Springer

the Anglo-Saxon race predominated the Anglo-Saxon race predominated the Anglo-Saxon race predominated the Springer and Mr. Springer through separate bills for the Anglo-Saxon race predominated through separate bills for Mr. Warner of Missouri assailed Mr. Springer for not driving through separate bills for the admission of the four Territories. He asked why the destines of the great empire of Dakota should be tied to the destinies of New Mexico. He held the Democratic majority of the House responsible for the failure to admit these Territories syears ago, and in doing this placed a bunch of violets upon the temporary political grave of Charles B. Voorhees, delegate from Washington. Mr. Warner said that Mr. Voorhees had been twice elected to Congress from that Territory by from three to four thousand majority. Falling to secure its admission, he had been defeated at the late election by 6.00 majority.

and been defeated at the late election by 6.00 majority,
Here general debate closed. The Clerk finished the reading of the benate bill. The Gifford amendments were adopted. Gen. Bayne of Peansylvania moved the previous question. This threw Mr. Springer into a spasm. Its adoption would have prevented the offer of the Omahous bill as a substitute. He chaerestically declared that he had not yielded the floor, Gov. McCreary of Kentucky, who was the chair, sustained him.

Mr. Springer then moved to strike out all after the enacting clause of the Senate bill and to substitute therefor his Omnibus bill. It was printed in the Record of yesterday morning. Mr. Burrows insisted that it should be read. and Gen. Bayne still claimed his right to the floor. The General claimed that Mr. Springer

had taken his seat and that the Chair had recognized him. had taken his seek and the processive him recognized him.

"You are guilty of laches," he said, shaking his forefinger at the Illinois statesman.

Mr. Springer retorted pointedly: "You are guilty of a little previousness; that's all."

The substitute was being read, when Mr. Burrows raised the point that it was not in order under rule 16, clause 7. That rule contains the following: No motion or proposition on a subject different from hat under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

Meantime Mr. Carlisle returned to the chair.

Meantime Mr. Carisse returned to the chair he said that under the terms of the special meant, and he would submit the question to the House.

Mr. Burrows then took the floor on his point of order, it was evident from his remarks that he is making a careful study of parliamentary speaker listened to him with breathless interest. Mr. Burrows said that the language of the special order gave the gentleman the privilege of offering, as a substitute for the Senate bill, was not the House bill. Prospective Speaker Burrows made an elaborate argument. He quieted a dozen precedents to sustain him. In a similar case, years ago, the House had over the submit of the control of the said of the point of order was well taken. The ruling seemed to take the wind out of the Democratic sails. The Republicans ran their flags to the point of order was well taken. The ruling seemed to take the wind out of the Democratic sails, The Republicans ran their flags to the point of order was well taken. The ruling seemed to take the wind out of the Democratic sails, The Republicans ran their flags to the seed, referring to a remark made by Mr. Springer earlier in the day, sarcastically expressed the hope that the House would not be deprived of the benefit of an explanation from the seed of the benefit of an explanation from the seed of the seed of

said that was all

Mr. Springer said that was all right. The substitute could be amended while it was being considered. He asked the Clerk to continue his extract from the Record. A further reading showed that Mr. Springer was right, and Tom Reed gracefully backed down. Mr. Springer then said that the only question now was whether the leave to clore the substitute carried with it leave to consider it.

Under an effort to clear the atmosphere Mr. Reed got in another snug argument on behalf of the Senate bill. He said that the special order as to the substitute was vague and uncertain. Even the Speaker of the House had asserted that, after carefully comparing it with similar orders, he was unable to decide what was meant, and he therefore referred it to the House.

similar orders, he was unable to decide what was meant, and he therefore referred it to the House.

Mr. Reed then appealed to the members to admit the Territories singly. "What was the object of bunching them "he asked. He implored the House to pause upon the brink of south Dakota, which every one agreed ought to be admitted.

At this Judge Wilson of Minnesota turned a hot fire upon the leader of the Republicans. He accused him of a deliberate attempt to mislead the House. The fire grew so hot that Charles Baker of Rochester, a member of the Committee on Territories, made an attempt to explain. He was brought to bay, however, by Silver Dollar Bland, who asked him whether, when the special order was considered in committee, it was not understood that the substitute should be considered by the House? Baker advoitly evaded the question, and Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky finally asked him: "What did you understand about it?"

"I understood." replied Mr. Baker, "that we were to have a vote on the admission of South Dakota."

The point at dispute had now become so The point at dispute had now become so cloudy that very few understood it. The confusion was almost indescribable. Members shouted "Vote!" "Vote!" "Vote!" all over the House, when there was nothing to vote upon. Speaker pro tem. Cox sent the Sergeant-at-Arms up the main alise to preserve order. Members quietly sought their seats as they saw him coming. When order was restored the discussion was resumos!

Mr. Brumm of Pennsylvania said it was evident that somebody, somewhere, at some time had made an agreement about this substitute. He wanted to know who the agreeing parties were. If the agreement was made in the House, he would stand by it, but he did not consider himself bound by any agreement made in committee.

were. If the agreement was made in the House, he would stand by it, but he did not consider himself bound by any agreement made in committee.

This brought to the front Charles S. Voorhees. He finally extricated Mr. Springer from the soun. He said that the special order was drawn up at his solicitation. He was anxious to secure the admission of the Territory of Washington. He himself took it to Mr. Baker, and Mr. Baker said that it was entirely satisfactory. It was understood that it was to be offered at the proper time, and to be either voted up or voted down. The prevalent understanding was that it was to bring the whole thing to a direct issue.

The usual uproar followed. Mr. Burrows wanted to ask Mr. Voorhees some questions, but they were drowned in a universal cry of Vote! Yote! Yinally Mr. Burrows calmed the troubled waters by withdrawing his point of order on the consideration of the substitute. He said that he had no doubt that it was the intention of those who fathered the special order to include its consideration. Although they had not done so, he would not stand in the way.

The substitute then came before the House for consideration. As Mr. Cox had an amendment to offer to it, he called Mr. Crisp of Georgia to the chair and descended to the floor. His amendment proposed to give the State of South Dakota two members of Congress and the State of North Dakota one. As the House bill throws the whole of Dakota into one State, members on the Republican side were dumfounded. Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey began to roar. Mr. Brumm raised a shout. Mr. Hurrows was on his feet, and Tom Reed looked as though he was struggling with a problem in mental arithmetic. They couldn't find the spot in withe bill where the amendment came in. Mr. Cox informed them. He told them that the House was not considering House bill No. 8,466, but the Omnibus bill. Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Box instance and Mr. Cox informed them that it was by unanimous consent. He said that unanimous consent had been tasked after Mr. Burrows had

withdrawn his point of order, and as no objection had been made it had been granted. (The reader will bear in mind that Mr. Cox himself was in the chair when the alleged unanimous consent was granted.) This statement raised an infernal row. Satan broke loose.

Mr. Buchanan and others insisted that the House was still considering House bill No. 8,466, and Mr. Cox Insisted that the House had given unanimous consent for the substitution of the Omnibus bill. There were indignant protests. Not one man in twenty seemed to have heard the request for unanimous consent, and one or two indimated that none had been given. Sunset Cox was the centre of attraction. Mr. Crisp was in the chair. Mr. Cox remained upon the floor. The members crowded around him from all quarters seeking explanations. He insisted that he was right, and referred to the stenographic notes of the reporter.

After some minutes of great confusion the

crowded around him from all quarters seeking explanations. He insisted that he was right, and referred to the stenographic notes of the reporter.

After some minutes of great confusion the chief stenographer reported that the reporter who took the notes could not find any record of the "unanimous consent." Mr. Cox was indignant. The Chair intimated that he would have to leave the question as to whether unanimous consent was given to the House. Mr. Baker was perfectly willing that it should be given, but others objected. Mr. Burrows insisted that he had withdrawn his point of order for the express consideration of House bill \$466. Mr. Springer here discovered that the journal clerk had recorded the "unanimous consent," Mr. Burrows said that this would not do. It must be shown from the notes of the official reporter. Mr. Cox insisted that the record of the journal clerk was better evidence than the notes of an "incompetent stenographer."

The whole House was in an uproar. The arena and the aisles were filled, and hardly a member was in his seat. Bilver-haired Breckinridge thought he sawa way out of the difficulty. If the House had given unanimous consent, he asked whether it would not be in order to reconsider its action. At this point the stenographer's notes were found. His record read "and unanimous consent was given."

At this Mr. Burrows again spurred to the front, "It seems from the reporter's notes," said he, "that the gentleman from New York, when in the chair, did not ask the House for unanimous consent was given."

The trouble was finally compromised on a proposition from Tom Heed. He stated the exact situation of affairs, and then urged that the McDonaid substitute be considered as an amendment to the pending substitute, which had been printed in Wednesday's Record. This was agreed to. Mr. Springer had previously refused to agree to it. The question then came upon Mr. Cox's amendment to the substitute, for which unanimous consent had been obtained. The amendment was adopted, as was also an amendment of

mitting to the people of minimals the constitution adopted in 1884.

Mr. Gifford of Dakota next offered an amendment providing for testing the sense of the
people of that Territory on the action of the
sioux Falls Convention of 1885.

Mr. Reed protested that this was a violation
of the agreement. The Gifford amendment
tronched on the ground covered by the McDonald amendment.

Mr. Springer denied the violation. He said
that he understood that his substitute was to
be first perfected, and then a vote was to be
taken on the McDonald amendment.

Mr. Reed insisted that this was not the agreement and appealed to Mr. McDonald as to
whether he was correct,
Mr. McDonald replied that he understood that
before any important amendment was made
his amendment was to be acted upon.

Mr. Reed thought that in view of what Mr.
McDonald had said, Mr. Springer ought not to
press the Gifford amendment.

Mr. Springer said that the Toole amendment
would save time. He asked action upon it for
this reason. It would take two hours to read
the McDonald amendment. If he could get a
direct vote on the latter amendment without
reading, he was willing to have one. In his remarks he made the somewhat astonishing admission that he had never read the McDonald
amendment.

The Speaker said that, as he understood the
agreement, the vote was first to be taken upon
the McDonald amendment.

The confusion again became so great that
Mr. Breckinridge popped in a motion to adjourn. The tired House seized it with avidity,
and at five minutes after 5 the House did adjourn.

Left Mashington Toppics.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, Jan.17.—The Ford Committee held another meeting to-day and practically concluded its work. Respecting the tax to be imposed upon immigrants, the committee was not unanimous-Mr. Spinola holding out for a nominal tax not above a dollar, which will defray the cost of the Emigration Bureau and other expenses, while the majority agreed upon a tax of \$5, with a view to excluding paupers. Chairman Ford also proposed an additional section to the bill, which contemplates the exclusion of aliens who do not intend to become citizens. This met with some opposition, as likely to lead to unpleasant complications with other nations which now admit citizens of the United States, and it was resolved that this proposition and Mr. Spinola's to make the entrance tax \$1 be presented to the House as independent amendments.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions has authorized a favorable report on a bill to increase the pensions of persons who have lost an arm or a leg either above or below the elbow or knee joint. The bill also provides that when a person has received several wounds, one of which amounts to a total disability to perform manual labor and the others create a disability, then such person shall receive a pension, to be rated for each wound so received. It is provided, however, that the pension so received shall not exceed \$72 per month. The committee gives statistics showing the number of persons to be benefited, and estimates that the total additional cost to the Government of all these increases will be \$3,790,368. increase the pensions of persons who have

President Harrison is not likely to have the privilege of appointing an eighth Cabinet officer as the result of the effort to make an excentive department of the Bureau of Agriculture. The bill passed the House several months ago, and provided for transferring the Signal Service Bureau to the proposed new department. This amendment was stricken out by the Senate; the bill passed that body, and has been in conference committee since last summer. All attempts to reach as agreement upon it have thus far failed. Chairman Hatch of the House Committee on Agriculture predicts the early passage of the bill, but the Senators are beginning to think that he is the real opponent of it—at least he has caused frequent delays in its consideration in conference with propositions to include within the jurisdiction of the new department the Geological Survey Bureau and the Bureau of Labor, both of which propositions are coldly received by the other members of the conference committee. It is said that the well-known enmity of Mr. Hatch and that of other prominent Missourians to Commissioner Coleman of the Department of Agriculture is at the bottom of Col, Hatch's opposition. Should the bill become a law now, President Cleveland might clothe Commissioner Coleman with the brief authority and honor of a seat at the Cabinet table, and this would be gail and wornwood to Col. Hatch, Mr. Coleman, it is well known, is opposed to making the bureau an executive department, perhaps for the same reason that causes Mr. Hatch to block its progress. One thing is settled, and that is that the Senators will never yield on the civil service provisions, and as at least one of the House conference will stand by them, it looks as though the Signal Service Hureau would remain under the control of the War Department, whether the bill becomes a law or not. culture. The bill passed the House several

now under sentence of suspension from duty, to-day appeared before an army retiring Board to-day appeared before an army retiring Roard at the War Department for examination for retirement, in obedience to an order by the Secretary of War. Gen. Swaim said, in answer to an inquiry, that he had requested the President to restore him to his former status, after which he would be willing to retire, but that he did not care to be examined before being pardoned. He thought that he was perfectly healthy, and not incapacitated for active duty, Dectors Baxter and Greenleaf made a physical examination, and reported to the Board that they had found evidences of a disease of the kidneys, and requested twenty-four hours to complete the examination. In their opinion the disease indicated would render him incapacitated for active duty. The Board then adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, who acted as counsel for Gen. Swaim at the court martial, and who has looked after his interests ever since the conclusion of the trial, said to-day that the order directing Gen. Swaim to appear before a Board and be examined for retirement was made at Gen. Swaim's request and with his full concurrence. Gen. Swaim's friends consider the movement, as far as it had in view the remission of the court martial sentence and the General's retirement on half pay, as in the best interests of Gen. Swaim:

Senator Sherman will endeavorl to have inclause providing for the payment of an indemclause providing for the payment of an indemnity of \$15,000 for the killing of several Japanese subjects in 1887. On the 4th of March of that year the officers and crew of the United States steamer Omsha were engaged in throwing shells for target practice, and several citizens of the Island of Ikeelma were killed by the explosion of some of the shells. In Mr. Sherman's amendment it is proposed the \$15.000 be sent to the Japanese Government to be distributed among the families of the Japanese subjects who were killed.

Representative Hare has introduced a bill fixing the basis for representation in Congress under the next census at one member for every 500,000 population upon the estimated total of the eleventh census. This would reduce the membership of the House to 130.

IN AND OUT DOOR SPORTS.

INTERESTING GOSSIP ABOUT THE BASE BALL AND BOWLING MEN. Rattling Came of Handball-Gill Hatfield

Bon't Like the Engagement of Wagen-hurst-What the Fighters are Boing-Racing, Athletic, and Shooting News. The signing of Wagenhurst, the Princeton player, caused Gill Hatfield, New York's substitute infleider, to put in an appearance yesterday. He was cool and not at all alarme about his prospects for next season. He did not think it quite right, however, that his chances should be injured by the New York managers securing a new and inexperienced man to take the place that rightfully belonged

to him.
"Of course," said Gill, "I would have nothing to say if such a man as Wise were secured to take Ward's place. Still, as I have been led to suppose that I was to have the place in case no better man was secured, I think that I should have a show. If the New York Club will not give me a chance I will try to get my release, after which I will go to Capt, Anson of the Chicago Club and ask him to give me a

Hatfield is a fair pitcher, and he is considered far better fielder than Wagenhurst.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17. - Wagenhurst, the New York's new player, played with the Philadelphia Club last season. When Mulvey was injured, in June, Wagenhurst played two games at third. In the first game he made two runs, at third. In the first game he made two runs, no hits, and put out two men, one of the outs being a foul fly in the ninth inning, which was considered one of the prettiest catches of the season. In the second game he made one hit and assisted twice. The local papers were very favorably impressed with his work and when it was announced, a few days later, that he had been released, there was much surprise. He is a clever base runner, good on ground hits, and one of the prettiest throwers in the profession. Harry Wright then considered him one of the most promising players in the business. He is now a University of Pennsylvania man, and was to have been captain of that team the coming season. The general verdict is that New York has secured a first-class man.

New York has secured a first-class man.

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—President Speas today wired Secretary Wikoff that Raiph Johnson has not been released by the Kansas City Bail Club, and asking him not to approve of his contract with any other club. Johnson is reported to have put his own name to a Columbus contract, and he has also given out that he was going to California with Joe Quest's club. Speaking of the matter late today President Speaking of the matter late today President Speaking of the matter late to day President Speaking of the matter late to the first of the contract of t

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.-One of Wheeler Wikoff's Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—One of Wheeler Wikoff's brothers was slyly married at Columbus yesterday to Miss Bertha Mead, and that fact brings out a romantic little story to-day. The quiet President of the American Association is credited with having a little love affair on hand of his own that explains his frequent mysterious visits to Cincinnati when not on base ball business. President Wikoff, so Dame Rumor affirms, is to be married this year to a Queen City girl. Charley Snyder of the Clevelands will put in his spring training at the gymnasium here. STRACUSE, Jan. 17 .- Secretary, C. D. Whit

Synacuse, Jan. 17.—Secretary C. D. White this morning issued a circular calling a special meeting of the international Association and the Board of Directors in Buffalo on Jan. 22 at 10 A. M. to fill Hamilton's place. Hamilton has failed to deposit the \$1,000 guarantee money and the \$200 club dues, and has thus forfeited its membership in the Association. An effort was made in Hamilton yesterday to raise the amount. Only \$200 was subscribed, and it was thought unsafe to go ahead with this sum. No formal application has been made for the Hamilton vacancy. The Western clubs favor Grand Rapids, but the Eastern will divide between Utica, Newark, and Jersey City.

BASE BALL NOTES.

BASE BALL NOTES.
Who will "Kid" Carsoy play with? Powers will pitch for the Caristadts. Will De Camp manage another club?

Delmore is still at Wappinger's Falls. The Cuban Giants expect to get First Base man Plummer.

Corrigan has a good offer from Rahway, and will no doubt accept it.

Amateur players are counting the days before the season will begin. fore the season will begin. Harry Wright celebrated his fifty-fourth birthday on Thursday last.

Jim Whitney writes from San Francisco that Catcher Mack is growing stout. The Sylvans of Harlem will have a fine catcher in "Doe" Dennis next season. Jack Bruyn's arm is nearly well, and he ex-pects to play great ball next season. pects to play great ball next season.

PAmateur clubs in this vicinity seem to be slower this season in organizing than usual.

make a good player for some minor learne team Ex-umpire Quinn has made application for the position of umpire in the American Asso-ciation. There will be trouble if Spalding's party doc

Morris and Seifka must be affected with the base ball fever, as they are playing almost

Morris and Seifka must be affected with the base ball fever, as they are playing almost every day.

Will Harrigan and Brunemer of the Alerts sond their address to Manager Warmen of the Little Falls, N. J., team?

The Saugertles (N. Y.) team will be a strong one next season. Manager Sweeney will probably be again at its heim.

Oscar Walker, the old-time ball player, has written to Manager Mutrie about arranging a game on the Polo grounds.

The Clinton Base Ball Club has reorganized for the season of 1889, and expects to put a strong club in the field. Williams of last year's Stamfords will do the pitching. Last year he gave the Bergen Points three hits in one game, and the Cuban Giants three hits in five innings.

The Ten Eyeks have reorganized for the sea-

and the Cuban Giants three hits in five innings.

The Ten Eyeks have reorganized for the season of 1889, with the same team they had last season. Managers wishing to arrange games with them can do so by addressing the manager. The Ten Eyeks record for 1888 is victories, 16; defeats, 4; tie, 1. John W. Dolan, manager, 159 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn.

The O. N. T. Base Ball Club of Newark has reorganized for the coming season with the following officers: W. H. Thornton, President; L. L. Hohn, Vice-President; T. F. Lvan, Secretary; Philip Brogan, Treasurer; S. Lunn, manager, and F. G. Munn, Captain. The club intends having a strong team in the field, and is now ready to arrange games with good clubs having enclosed grounds. Communications may be sent to the manager, in care of Clark Thread Commany, Newark, N. J.

Two Cincinnati players are looking on with

may be sent to the manager. In care of Clark Thrend Company, Newark, N. J.

Two Cincinnati players are looking on with interest at Cleveland's fight for Pitcher Sprague. Minneapoils claims a transfer of franchise holds the Chicago Maroons' reserved players. Cleveland begs to differ, and if Cleveland wins its case such a legal decision in its favor will free Fulton and keogan, who are claimed by Morton under precisely similar circumstances. Knowing ones assert that Cincinnati will play in Philadelphia on Decoration Day and the Athleties have the Fourth of July date here. The Hads will doubtless be the Labor Day card in Brooklyn.

Pittenusch, Jan. 17.—Among the most important base bail deals here for some time is one set on foot to-day to secure Deacon White for next season. A director of the Pittsburgh Club said this evening that they had made the Deacon a good offer, and believed it would be accepted. It is known that White has refused to play in Boston, and this strengthens the opinion that he will come to Pittsburgh. In this event the infield of the home club will be made up as follows: Beckley, first bees; Dunlap, second; Rowe, short; White, third; Kuehne, Sunday, and Hanian will do business in the outfleid.

The members of the Bergen and John Boyd bowling teams rolled the first of their series of games for a trophy ball on Lemmerz's alley in Jersey City on Wednesday night. Both clubs bowled well, but the Ber-gens had the advantage of their own alley and won by this score:

BEHGEN. 1.014 Total 1.447

Club team. The match will be decided at Orient Hall on Jackson avenue. There will now be a lively fight for second place in the Pomeroy tournament. The annual ball of the Fidalia Bowling Club will take place on Sunday night at Walhalia Hall,

To-night the Pin Knights will roll a match game on Mullen's alley with the Spartans of Hoboken. Hoboken.
On next Tuesday night the Aeme Bowling Club will give their first reception at Assembly Hall, 294 and 296 West 116th street.

Hall, 294 and 296 West 116th street.

Frank Muller's team defeated Archie Duke's team on Muller's aller's by a score of 1,292 to 1,180. Saven men were on each team.

The New Jersey B. C. will go to Newark tomorrow night and bowl a match with the strong team of the America Club of that city. The members of the Pin Knight Club of Jersey City will visit Westfield, N. J., on Mon-day night, and roll the first of a series of games with the club of that place

An exhibition match of handball was play ed yesterday at Sweeny's handball court, 159 East Thirty-fifth street, the Spaniard and Eddie Sweeny against Hugh Gilhooly and F. Reynolds, best five in nine games, with this result: Spaniard and Sweeny—5, 15, 8, 15, 13, 15, 15, Reynolds and Gilhooly—15, 10, 13, 8, 12, 14, 14.

John Bergen was to have played, but he did not appear, and Reynolds took his place, Sweeny's Spaniard will have a benefit at Swee-ny's court on Jan. 24, when all the handball ex-perts hereabouts will play.

NEWS OF THE TURF.

The Stallion May King Purchased by a

GLENS FALLS, Jan. 17.-W. E. Spier has purchased the young stallion May King, three years old, by Electioneer King of Stanford's Palo Alto stock farm, California, May King's Palo Alto steck farm, California, May King's dam is May Queen, by Alexander's Norman, sire of Lulu. Record, 2:15; second dam Jenny, by Arabian Crockett, dam of King Almont. The purchase is the most notable one made in the State for a long time. The colt is still at Palo Alto, and will not be brought to Glens Falls until April. Another breeder offered \$7,500 before its purchase by Mr. Spier. He does not name the price, but \$8,000 is a safe estimate.

Five straggling races were run on the muddy track at Guttenburg yesterday in the presence of about 500 race goers. Results follow:
First Race-Purse \$200; weiter weights; selling allowances; one mile. Henry B. won, Charlie Russell second,
and Wayward third. Time, 150%. Mutuals paid \$2.70,
\$2.00, and \$0.83.
Second Race-Purse \$250; three-quarters of a mile.
Cracksman won, Engle wood second, and Duke of Bourbon third. Time, 1:23. Mutuals paid \$4.50, \$3.45, and \$4.50.
Third Race-Purse \$3.05, selling allowances; seven
furiong. Nankipoo won, Flush second, and Landseer
furied. Time, 1:25%. Mutuals paid \$12.45, \$7, and \$3.05.
Fourth Race-Purse \$250; selling allowances; mile
and a furiong. Hage won Amos second, and Bela third.
Time, 2:05%. Mutuals paid \$33.45, \$0.70, and \$1.15.
Fifth Race-Purse \$250; selling allowances; threequariers of a mile. Bloss won, His Grace second, and
\$8.05, \$10.05, and \$10.05. ence of about 500 race goers. Results follow:

New Orleans Races

New ORLEANS, Jan. 17.-To-day's races were run over a heavy track First Race-Nine-sixteenths of mile; selling. Benton came home an easy winner by a length. Dot was second, three lengths aboad of Porter Ashe, third. Time—1:01. Post odds—Against Porter Ashe, 4 to 5: Benton, 2 to 1: Plorine, 6 to 1; Dot, 6 to 1 Ashe, 4 to 5; Renton, 2 to 1; Piorine, 6 to 1; Dot, 6 to 1.

Second Race-Six furlongs; selling. Probus won by a length. Dudley Oaks second four lengths ahead of No More, third. Time-1-123. Post odds-Against Probus even money; Budley Oaks, 7 to 5; Leo Brigel, 6 to 1; Victress, 12 to 1; Orange Oirl, 15 to 1; No More, 30 to 1.

Third Race-Five furlongs, selling. Kee Veo Na won, a length ahead of Lord Grosvenor, second. Vattell third. Time-1-254, Post odds-Against Kee Vee Na, even money; Lord Grosvenor, 4 to 1; Winnie Davis, 5 to 1; Vattell, dio 1; Joyfal, dto 1.

Fourth Race-One mile; handleap. Mary Foster won, with apparent case by three lengths. Morna second, three lengths ahead of Sherwood, third. Time-1-53, Plost odds-Against McMurtry, 3 to 5; Counters, 7 to 5; Sherwood, 5 to 1; Morna, 10 to 1; Effic H., 15 to 1; Mary Foster, 20 to 1; Monocrat, 30 to 1; Comet, 50 to 1. Valet was scratched.

Canavan, the well-known steeplechase rider has left Ed Corrigan and returned to Ireland has left Ed Corrigan and returned to Ireland.

Stockholders of the new race course at Long
Branch are indignant over the announcement
that Monmouth Park will race on all week days
during July and August.

The Tremont Exchange, the only peolselling room doing business in St. Paul during the winter, has closed its doors until
spring.

As a wind-up to all the recent talk about Proctor Knott, George Rye offers to bet \$1,000, play or pay, that his colt Long Dance, by Long-fellow, will beat Sam Bryant's Proctor Knott, or any other named horse, in the Kentucky Derby.

Derby.

Maud S. is in perfect health and full vigor, and Mr. Bonner jogs her every day in Central Park. Shoes have been kept on her because the winter has been so mild. The hope of her admirers is that she will have an opportunity next summer to go ahead of her own record of 2:08½, —Turf, Field and Farm.

A bill has been introduced into the New Jersey Legislature, by Mr. O'Neill of Hudson county, prohibiting racing on any association track for more than thirty days during the year, and limiting the period between July and October. The bill also stipulates that ten per cent, of the gross receipts shall be paid to the State.

NEWS OF THE ATHLETES.

Some Facts About the New York Athletic

A statement printed in a weekly paper says that there is much discontent over the way the Board of Governors of the New York Athletic Club run affairs It was said that the Board appointed a nominating committee, who named the men who would run on the club's

Board appointed a nominating committee, who named the men who would run on the club's regular tickets, and that great care was taken to have nobody nominated who was not favorable to the Board of Governors. It continued that there was no alternative for the members but to elect the men nominated, whether they were distasteful to the majority of the members of the transport of the members of the said last night that such an interpretation of the workings of the Board was ridiculous, and to prove it cited the fact that Clifford Potter, Sinclair Myers, and Benny Williams, who were not nominated on the regular ticket last year, were elected, defeating the regular nominees. Alex, Jerdan, C. M. Smith, and George D. Phillips. Any member of the club can become a candidate for office by posting his name on the bulletin board ten days before election. This Mossrs, Williams, Potter, and Myers had done, and they were successful over three members of the regularly nominated nominated.

A special meeting of the New York Athletic Club has been called for next Monday evening, when the following amendments to the bylaws will be acted upon:

"The Governing Committee shall have power to elect as athletic members any amateur athlete not less than 16 years of age, who in their indement shall be a desirable addition to the club, and who shall be recommended as such by six members of the Governing Committee. Athletic members shall be exempt from the payment of admission fee, but shall pay one-half the yearly dues of resident members, except that they shall not vote nor hold office, nor shall they have any right or tile to, nor interest in, the property or assets of the club.

"The membership of an athletic member may also be terminated at any time without cause assigned, or otherwise by the unanimous vote of the civerning Committee to so terminate the same."

Athletle Notes.

The trial bouts of the Varuna Boat Club will be held on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The gymnastic championship will be held this year on the stage of the Berkeley Lyceum. All the prominent runners and walkers have entered in the games of the Riverside Athletic

The annual spring games of the Pastim Athletic Club will be held on June 8 at Jones' Wood. Wood.

F. W. Janssen is entitled to a great deal of credit for the work he has done for the coming

The athletes from the Columbia Athletic Club of Washington will arrive in this city to-night. Howard Perry will have them in charge.

Howard Perry will have them in charge.

Harry Dimee, the newly elected Secretary of
the Pastime Athletic Club, is a promising
walker. He has twenty seconds start in the
mile race on Saturday night.

The members of the Schuylkili Navy Athletic
Club and their athletes will leave Philadelphia
to-merrow merning on a special car. Harry
McMeehan will be in charge.

A. Hall Pake, the well-known amateur runner
of the Pullman Athletic Club of Pullman, Ill.,
is now in New York city and is the guest of Mr.
A. Hicks of the Staten Island Athletic Club.

The annual boxing and wrestling entertain-The annual boxing and wrestling entertainment of the Pastime Athletic Club will be held on Jan. 26 at Parepa Hall. All the leading amateur boxers of America have entered and will spar. Nearly all the reserved seats have been sold.

Cocking Main in Massachusetts, WEYMOUTH, Mass., Jan. 17.-There was a rattling cocking imain in a retired locality in this town early this morning, which was witnessed by a large Bowling Notes.

The final game of the series between the Volunteer Club of Bergen and the Independent Club of Greenville was rolled has hight at Metropolitan Hall, Greenville.

To-night the Hudson County Wheelmen will open the Wheelmen's League games in Jersey City in a match with the New York Bicycle

WHAT THE FIGHTERS ARE DOING. A Handsome Stranger Interrupts an Old

Joe Coburn, the old-time pugilist, stood up at the bar of Jimmy Wakely's saloon in Sixth avenue a few evenings ago, admiring his own reflection in the highly polished mirrors of the back bar. He had just returned from the Clifton races, and fortune had falled to smile upon him, inasmuch as he had played five straight losers. He had been assured by friends that each of the horses he backed yould win in a gallop, but they were never in the hunt, and, though on good terms with himself, he was sour on mankind in general. His clothes fitted his burly frame snugly, and his high hat shone like polished onyx. the aquiline nose, which has been the stopping place of many a pugilistic bunch of fives, place of many a pugilistic bunch of fives, a flerce moustache bristled. His overcoat was of the finest beaver, and was carefully thrown back to reveal the glistening slik facing.
While lost in contemplation of his beauties the door opened, and a man entered who would have attracted attention anywhere. He was about 6 feet 2 inches high and built from the ground up, and must have kicked the beam at 300 pounds. He had the appearance of a trained athlete and looked as hard as nails. He was even more stylishly dressed than Mr. Coburn, and a neatly trimmed pointed beard of mixed gray and red whiskers gave him a distingué appearance.

and a neatly trimmed pointed peard of filixed gray and red whiskers gave him a distingue appearance.

"He, Coburn," said the new arrival.

"H'lo" struggled gruffly from Joe's lips as he renewed his gaze into the mirror.

"Have something," was the next remark of the stranger as he grasped the collar of the prize fighter's new overcoat and gave it a couple of sharp twitches, much as a tailor does when he wants to convince a customer that the fit of a garment is perfect.

"Stop that, d'ye hear; stop," and the waxed ends of Mr. Coburn's moustache began twitching up and down, and anybody with half an eye could see that something was going to drop. Mr. Coburn turned his head a trifle away from the newcomer, who drew back his right, humped his back, and when he unhinged himself there was a "biff-smack," and Joe landed on the free-lunch counter fifteen feet away.

For a moment it was hard to fall which was

himself there was a "biff-smack," and Joe landed on the free-lunch counter fifteen feet away.

For a moment it was hard to tell which was Coburn and which was the lunch; but Joe separated himself from Mr. Wakely's proporty and arose rather dazed and very much surprised. The large gentleman was standing near the door laughing so heartily that a huge pink which adorned the lapel of his snuff-colored overcoat fell to the floor.

"Oh, ho, ho, ho, ho," he roared. "Lord, did you fellows see the way Idone Coburn up?"

Mr. Coburn walked over as gracefully as though dancing a prize minuet, and, seizing his large friend by the coat collar, before the latter could cease laughing, gave the onlookers a very clever imitation of how belligerent billygoats settle their differences. Lowering his head and raising on his toes, giving tremendous tugs on the snuff-colored cont of his friend, he bucked the large man three or four times in the face. When he had finished, his victim rolled to the floor, well-nigh insensible, and with his nose flattened across his face.

Mr. Coburn had regained his hat and was again studying the beauties of his countenance before the big man was sable to ask what had happened. A cab was summoned, the badly thrashed man was bundled in, and the driver instructed to drive to a fashionable quarter of the city.

"What d'ye, think of that mug trying to do

instructed to drive to a same the city.

"What d'ye think of that mug trying to do me?" queried Coburn as he placed his new beaver at a rakish angle and sauntered into Sixth avenue. SULLIVAN'S ALL RIGHT.

He Did Drink a Little, but Didn't Lose His

Boston, Jan. 17 .- There was a great deal of surprise in sporting circles here to-day when the copies of THE SUN containing the news of John Sullivan's fall from grace reached this city. Anything that affects John L nowadays affects the pockets of scores of sporting men who have backed him as a winner in his fight with Kilrain, and there was a despairing groan when the rumor went abroad that John L. was again tipping his elbow. The Sun correspondent found everybody talking about the big fellow to-night. Said one man:

"If Sullivan has begun to drink, I'm done with him. I won't put another cent on him, for can whip Kilrain when he is in condition, but he cannot drink and train properly at the same time."

Jack Barnett took the first train from New York to Boston after he read the news in THE Sun, and he returned at 8 o'clock this after-

Jack Barnett took the first train from New York to Boston after he read the news in The Sun, and he returned at 3 o'clock this afternoon, satisfied that there was more smoke than fire.

While it is true that Sullivan drank a little last evening, he did not got so far under the influence of liquor as to lose his head. He knew enough to go home before he lost control of himself. John L. is boarding with his friend. Silvie Gookin. In Dorchester, and he went there last night. He takes his meels at his father's house on Parnell Ptreet, and he presented himself there at 8 o'clock this morning, looking none the worse for his break last night. He has beep all right to-day, and satisfied Barnett that he had nothing to lear.

This evening Sullivan attended his friend McCornick's tin wedding in Dorchester, and made a fine appearance in his full-dress suit. He had left home when The Sun correspondent reached theae, but his brother Mike assured the reporter that the stories of John's drinking habits were greatly exaggerated.

"For the past three weeks," said Mike.
"John has taken a bottle of ale or a glass of porter with each dinner and supper. He needed something to build up his system, and he has taken that, but that is all he has taken.

M'Occasionally he may have taken a glass of port, but it was only taken medicinally. I have been with John nearly all the time when he's been out, and I never knew him to take any hard stuff since his sickness, yet I've heard all sorts of stories about his drunken sprees. I tell you it's all a lie. John is trying to keep straight now, and it's not right to change him with all these things. I've seen him playfully tap a friend on the shoulder when passing him on the street, and a little later would hear that sullivan smashed a fellow on the jaw. I suppose he's got totake it though; that's one of of the troubles of being popular."

"Then you do not think John felt so badly about some slighting remark against his wife as to begin drinking again."

"Then you do not think John felt so badly a

Jack Barnett telegraphed from Boston yes Jack Barnett telegraphed from Boston yearterday regarding the report that Sullivan was
uproariously drunk: "Entirely false; will return to-night." Sullivan will follow in a day or
two, and will probably live in New York in future. The Illustrated Names people say that a
certain Boston crowd has always been responsible for Sullivan's drinking, and that there
will be little difficulty in keeping him straight
here in New York.

COMPLIMENTS FOR MITCHELL.

Jack Dempsey's Opinion Expressed to Jim Wakely Doesn't Please the Englishman. Jim Wakely and Charley Mitchell came very near having a rough and tumble fight in the Hoffman House bar the evening before the Englishman sailed for home. Mr. Wakely had just received the letter published in Wednesday morning's Sun, in which Dempsey calls Mitchell a "contemptible cur" and enjoins Wakely to show Mitchell that particular sentence. Wakely some time ago offered to back Dempsey against Mitchell for \$5,000, the battle to be decided in the same ring with Kilrain and

tence. Wakely some time ago offered to back Dempsey against Mitchell for \$5,000, the battle to be decided in the same ring with Kilrain and Sullivan.

Peter Mitchell, the lawyer, was talking to Charley Mitchell when Wakely strolled into the Hoffman at midnight on Tuesday, and Dominick McCaffrey, who was present, said:

"Why don't you go and speak to your friend. Jim?" indicating Mitchell by a nod of his head. Wakely at once took Dempsey's letter from his pocket, and, approaching Mitchell, said:

"I want to see you on business." The letter was shown to Mitchell who grew very angry when he read what Dempsey said about him:

"I don't care to fight Dempsey to a finish, but there would be money in s glove exhibition of ten or fifteen rounds. My hands are in no condition to fight to a finish, anyhow."

Wakely broke in, to say that Mitchell had got the best of him on one occasion, and that he would take good care he never did so again, and wound up by saying that, in his estimation, Dempsey's opinion of Mitchell was about right. Compliments of a like nature were exchanged, and a fight seemed imminent, when Billy Edwards interfered, and Feter Mitchell, taking Wakely to one side, induced him to go away.

A Ten-Hound Glove Pight, PROVIDENCE, Jan. 17.-James Dolan of this city and Jack Glynn of Brooklyn, heavy weights. fought ten rounds with two-ounce gloves in the Criterion Club to-night. The fight was decided a draw by the referso. Thomas O'Bourke, backer of Jack Havelin. Jack Ash

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ton and Jimmy Daly seconded Dolan, and Morris Lane and Jack Hayes seconded Glynn.
Dolan fought at 175, and Glynn at 170. Glynn was far superior as a boxer, and in ring tactice had the best of the fight up to the ninth round, when Dolan's heavy stugging and power of endurance told for him. He pummelled Glynn severely, and it was thought if he had had a little more science he would have knocked Glynn out in the tenth round, when the articles called for the fight to close. In the fourth round Glynn did some great in-fighting, and threw Dolan over the ropes in a wrestling bout.

Two Coming Glove Figures in Boston.

Boston, Jan. 17 .- Frank Murphy, the English feather weight, and Johnny Griffin of Braintree are matched to fight fifteen rounds at the coming meeting of the Athenian Club. This will be a special meeting, and a special purso of \$500 has been offered by the felub. Small gloves will be used, and a red-hot battle

Small gloves will be used, and a red-hot battle is expected. In case there is no decision at the end of the filteen rounds, three additional rounds will be fought. Murphy is expected to reach Boston from Philadelphia to-morrow. The meeting will probably take place two weeks from to-night.

Jack Ashton and Denny Kelliher signed articles this afternoon for a ten-round glove fight at the Cribb Club next month for a purse of 1700. Two-ounce gloves will be used and the winner will get \$600, the other \$100 going to the loser. It will be a rattling fight and the sporting men are about evenly divided in their choice of the winner. The men have fixed upon Feb. 19 as the date of the battle. Both will go into active training at once.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17 .- A feather-weight prize fight took place this afternoon for a purse of \$100 between Mike Collins of Gincinnat and Tommy Burke of Minneapolis. They fought fourteen rounds when the award was made to Burke on a foul. The fight was, in a dwelling in Boone county, Kentucky. Pigeon Shoot.

The regular monthly shoot of the Coney Island Rod and Gun Club took place at Woodlawn, L. I., yesterday. F. Quimby, who won first prize and the Blattmacher medal yesterday, leads in the contest for the ultimate pos-session of this fine marksman's badge. He killed seven birds straight at 30 yards, and de-feated P. Ward. 25 yards, and A. G. Nason. 25 yards, on the shoot off, with a score of three out of four. A. Schwartz. 29 yards, won second prizein the shoot off from five compettors, all six having killed six out of seven birds. Four members divided third prize on five birds. Referee, H. Goodwin; scorer, Post Van Polt. day, leads in the contest for the ultimate pos-

Sporting Notes.

Wm. S. Kalischer is anxious to meet George Murphy of Desbrosses street in a ten-round glove contest, or a fight to a finish, at 140 pounds, for \$250 or more. Johnny Miller, who is known in the Seven-teenth ward as Hornbacher's Spider, yesterday came out in a challenge to any 95-pound man for a limited number of rounds, or to a finish for stake or purse.

for stake of purso.

Sailor Brown telegraphs from San Francisco that the story of his being knocked out by Paddy Gorman is untrue. Sailor says that he will shortly be matched to fight young Mitchell, the champion middle weight of the Slope.

Jim McNamee will meet all comers in the middle-weight class at Pete Hart's pavilion on Sunday afternoon. McNamee received a compliment yesterday when Dan O'Hare said of him: "McNamee is a very clever aparrer. I readily admit he is too good for me." The managers of the McCarthy and Walton match for the bantam championship of America, report that they have agreed upon a battle-ground. They don't say when or where it will

Jack Costello says that Billy Dacey knows better than state that he neglected to show up and sign articles for a fight. He says that he was on hand, but that the affair fell through because the donors of the purse were dissatis-fied. He is ready to meet Dacey any time and arrange a fight.

arrange a fight.

Arthur Ory, the editor of the London Sportsman, in a letter to Arthur T. Lumley of the Illustrated News, says, in speaking of the Sullivan-Mitchell fight: "Whatever Mitchell may say to the contrary, both men had fair play, and had Sullivan only adopted his hurricane tactics, my precautions would have been amply warranted, as I had made every arrangement for a bed and medical attendance for Mitchell."

Mace and Coburn to Double Up.

When Jem Mace, the English pugilist, arrives in New York in the spring he will form a travelling company with Joe Coburn as pariner, and do the country. Coburn is 94 years old, while Mace is 37. This old-time pair should create quite a furor in fastic circles.

Dr. Barron Buys the Flyer Clara. Hughes' Yacht Agency has sold the English utter Clara to Dr. John C. Barron of this city.

January Bargains at Altman's. At this season of the year the large dry goods establishments, desiring to bring to a successful termi nation the business of the preceding six months, begin reducing to the lowest rossible point the stock of goods carried in each of the several departments. In concern where the quality of goods dealt in is known to be of a where the quanty of goods deat in a short of the consideration of the purchasing public must of necessity be most marked. At B. Altman & Co.'s a succession of bargains of the mest convincing character are the prominent features of each day's sale. Ladies' handsome suits of scasonable material, with combinations forming pleas-ing and tasteful contrasts, are marked to prices surpris-

ingly low.

The same condition of things exists in the fur and underwear departments. In the former sesiskain gar-ments of fine quality are ticketed at about 30 per cent, below value. In the latter the average reductions are at the same ratio, fine French underwear being sold at at the same ratio, the freeh underwar come as about the price of the domestic article. The housekeep-ing linen stock, where John S. Brown's famous produc-tions are marked one-third below cost, is no exception to the rule, but everywhere in this noted store will these inducements be continued during the remaining days of January.

The Phonograph as an After-dinner Talker. Over 100 members of the alumni of Mount the New York Hotel. Most of the alumni were from out of town. Among those present were: Archbishop Corrigan and Bishop Watterson of Columbus, Ohlo, whe sat one on either side of President W. T. D. Watterson, Vicar-General William Hyras of Hoston, and the Rev. Edward A. Alien President of Mount St. Mary's College. Thomas J. McTighe, who responded to the tosas. "Our scientists," introduced a novelty fine after-dinner speaking by rising in his place while a bhougraph ground out his speach.

Father Mctiready of the Church of the Holy Cross of this city delivered an aidress, and the Archbishop replied in a brief speech. The Archbishop is the fourth over the Nes of New York. Bishop Dubois. Archbishop Huches, and Cardinal McCloskey were graduates of the college. the New York Hotel. Most of the alumni were from out

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